

HARD WHEAT

Developed By Experiments
By Idaho Farmer.

Will Grow Average Of 200
Bushels To Acre.

Kernel Four Times Size Of
Ordinary Grain.

SEED SELLS FOR \$5.00 A POUND.

Exchange.

If some one were to tell the average wheat farmer that it was possible to raise a wheat crop on United States farms in one year of 5,000,000, 000 bushels he would brand his informant as a liar pure and simple, and yet had the farmers in America planted a wonderful new wheat seed that has been perfected by Abraham Adams, of Julietta, Idaho, that is just what the yield would have been this season, based upon the probable crop of the year.

Connected with this assertion is the greatest wheat story that has ever been told, far greater than the wildest dreams of the wheat king in the security of his vast domain and the demand for his golden harvest. The United States paid \$30,000,000 for Alaska, and yet the great gold payment Alaska has returned sinks into insignificance when compared with Farmer Adams' Alaska wheat, which in the secret and faraway fields of Idaho he has gradually brought to perfection until he has given to the world a wheat that will grow, under average conditions, 200 bushels to the acre.

This is a large assertion and hardly believable were it not for the fact that it is backed up by surveys of land and output of threshers, and the yield and quality backed up by the Idaho Experiment Station at Moscow, Idaho, and being followed up by other stations, all eager to make a test to see if they can beat the yield of the originator.

The yield is only a part of the great discovery, for this Alaska wheat is both a winter and spring wheat, and when planted as either, is a hard wheat that will grade as No. 1. Imagine a hard winter wheat for the great soft wheat belts of the country, which, with this new wheat, can compete with the hard wheat lands of the great Northwest.

A brief history of this almost miraculous seed is given in a few words by its modest originator, a plain man who farms in a plain way, but who all his life, until old age, has lived with and for his wheat, and has finally given the world the greatest gift any one man has ever been responsible for.

Mr. Adams' first perfect head of wheat came to realization in 1904 from an experimental plant of the spring of that year. This one head he planted that fall as winter wheat, and the next year he secured seven pounds of seed from that planting. From the seven pounds, planted in the spring of 1906, he harvested 1,545 pounds, an increase of over 222 times, or a basic principle of 222 bushels to the acre. Here comes another remarkable story of this wonderful wheat:

The 1,545 pounds were sowed in the fall, and that summer there were terrific hailstorms which put the club and Blue Stem wheat so much to the bad that many fields were never harvested, yet from the Alaska wheat plots there were gathered a crop which threshed out 53,000 pounds. This when all other wheat was rendered practically worthless.

At about this time the Idaho station became interested in the wheat and asked to make a test. Mr. Adams carried a sample to the station at Moscow, and after a most thorough test received the following reply:

"Regarding the analysis made upon the sample of Alaska wheat which you brought to this laboratory, I have this to say: The kernels from the fall-sown wheat were plump and sound and doubtless will grade as No. 1. Judging from the chemical and physical condition of this sample, I will say it will probably take rank with the best grade of Blue Stem for flour-making purposes. The sample grown from the spring-sown wheat showed by chemical analysis a somewhat higher protein content (this being an indication of its probable strength for bread-making purposes). I am inclined to think that the wheat you have here is equal, if not superior to our Blue Stem for flour-making purposes. I should like to make a mill test whenever you can send sufficient

quantity for that purpose.

"Very truly,
"J. S. JONES, Chemist."

In appearance, the standing wheat is strong and vigorous, with a corn-like growth. Its head in the bearing part is about four inches long or over that, and an inch to an inch and a half broad at its broadest part. The kernel is about four times the size of hard wheat, and a clear light cream color without a dark spot, as clean as hulled peanuts in color. It is almost absolutely frost protected, and it would be a hard frost that would touch it. Its sturdiness makes it impervious to an ordinary storm of light hail. It is originally grown on high, dry, unirrigated land, and will stand drought as no known wheat will. Add all these qualities to its enormous yielding propensities, and it must be admitted that the world has been turned topsy turvey so far as wheat raising is concerned.

California, where so much soft wheat is grown, is beginning to take up the Alaska wheat, for they see the opportunity of a hard wheat yield. Farmers in Missouri and the East, and in old farms way out in Idaho.

Southern farmers, who think the wheat can be raised with success, are beginning to think of what is in store for them when some neighbor convinces them, by making a first trial, that the wonderful Alaska wheat story is not as much a fabrication as the first story of seedless oranges was thought to be. The wheat world is trembling on the verge of a new era, one in which the man with a hundred acres suddenly finds his farm increased in area to a thousand acres by the discovery of one the South, where soft wheat is all that.

As a last test, Mr. Adams has sent single heads of wheat to other parts of the country where he had men he could trust to plant and ascertain the result. Reports are just coming to him, and he finds that in other States his Alaska wheat does better than on its home soil. In Alabama, a head was planted December 31, was up January 30, waist high April 1, with leaves seven-eighths of an inch broad, and July 7 was harvested. It showed to be hard wheat of a fine quality, and the one head yielded the same as the first head planted in Idaho.

One Oregon experimental station offered the originator \$5 for a pound of his wheat, a rate of over \$300 a bushel. The old gentleman did not prize the money. He only wanted to be sure that some attaché was not striving to get away some of his seed. He required a contract that the State would not dispose of any wheat used in the test, and upon securing that sent the seed asked for along. Now the United States experimenters are becoming interested, and next year's report will have much to say about Abraham Adams and his wheat, and the old gentleman will at one step come as much into prominence as Luther Burbank, who, although accomplishing hundreds of miracles with growing things, has been eclipsed by this man who has done what the average farmer will believe is an impossibility.

Traction Company Mortgages Holdings.

In order to raise money to complete improvements and extend its interurban railway system, the Bluegrass Traction Company Tuesday at Lexington filed a mortgage on its property for \$200,000 to the Guarantee Trust & Safety Deposit Company of Philadelphia. The mortgage is to secure 200 \$1,000 5 per cent. gold bonds for a period of thirty years. The Bluegrass Traction Company owns the series of interurban lines radiating from Lexington to Paris, Georgetown, Versailles and Frankfort, and is now building a new line to Nicholasville. It is especially set forth in the mortgage deed that the purpose of mortgaging the company's property is to maintain and develop the efficiency of the road, and also to purchase new cars, equipment, and to make improvements.

APPOINTED DEAN.

Miss Sara R. Langley, a graduate of Harvard University, and formerly professor of English at Hollins' Institute, Virginia, has been appointed dean of the department of English in Margaret College at Versailles.

How to Avoid Appendicitis.

Most victims of appendicitis are those who are habitually constipated. Foley's Orino Laxative cures chronic constipation by regulating the liver and bowels and restores the natural action of the bowels. Foley's Orino Laxative does not nauseate or gripe, and is mild and pleasant to take. Refuse substitutes. For sale by all druggists.

We will call and show you samples of any kind of printing. Use either phone, No. 11.

Portiuncula To Be Observed Saturday.

REMISSION OF SINS GRANTED BY
THE POPE TO THE TRULY
CONTRITE.

The Feast of Portiuncula will be observed at the Franciscan churches from 3 p. m. Saturday until sundown Sunday. There is no Franciscan church in Frankfort than the one in Cincinnati.

The legend of St. Francis and the Church of Assisi, which he repaired, is one of the most beautiful of the Catholic faith. According to the Irish historian, Luke Wadding, Francis, in the year 1221, on the anniversary of the dedication of his little chapel, was favored with a vision, wherein the Lord told him to ask what he would for the salvation of souls. He answered, asking that if he had found favor in His eyes, a full pardon of all their sins be granted to those who visited the church contrite and absolved. In the name of the Lord the pope granted this indulgence, and the hours between 3 p. m. on August 1, and evening vespers on August 2, were named as those in which the contrite might receive full remission of their sins.

The ceremony generally consists of confessions, communion and prayer. There is no set form of prayer, but five, "Our Father," "Hail Mary's" and "Glorias" in unison are recommended.

A New Road For The Mountains.

Will Develop Rich Coal and Timber
Territory in Eastern Ken-
tucky.

Articles of incorporation for the Wasloto & Black Mountain Railroad Company have been filed with the Railroad Commission here, and the work of construction will begin shortly. The road will extend from a point on the Louisville & Nashville ten miles up the Cumberland river to Tom's creek, opening up one of the richest timber and coal territories in Eastern Kentucky. The capital stock is \$50,000, but the directors may incur an indebtedness of \$100,000, which may be increased to \$300,000, with the consent of a majority of the stockholders. The principal office will be at Wasloto. The promoters of the road are William Lowe, M. Brandenburg, T. J. Asher and other coal operators of Bell county.

An Italian Sculptor Engaged

TO MAKE EQUESTRIAN STATUE
OF GENERAL JOHN H.
MORGAN.

Signor Coppini, the Italian sculptor who, several months ago, was commissioned by the Gen. John H. Morgan Monument Committee of the United Daughters of the Confederacy of Kentucky to make the equestrian statue of Gen. Morgan, which is to be erected in Lexington, is expected to arrive in a few days to begin his task. A member of the monument committee is in receipt of a letter from the noted sculptor, dated at Rome, saying that he was then making preparations to sail for the United States, and expected to be in Lexington early in August to begin work on the monument.

While in Rome Signor Coppini was signally honored by being made a member of the Royal Academy of Arts—a distinction which is accorded only to those of recognized ability in the fine arts.

It is the intention of Signor Coppini to bring his wife with him and make Lexington his home while the Morgan monument is being erected. He will equip a studio and do the work under the supervision of the monument committee.

SENATOR BRADLEY

Will Devote Two Weeks To Religion
At Holmes's Camp Meeting.

Among the campers at the Ohio Falls Holiness meeting, back of New Albany, Ind., August 4 to 16, will be Senator-elect William O. Bradley, of Kentucky.

Bradley has for several years been a follower of the Duke Farson Church people, and for a long time he journeyed to Indianapolis every Sunday with another worshiper and took part in the services. The Senator has rented a cottage near the other campers and will devote all his time to religion from August 4 to 16.

STATE FAIR PROGRAM

Special Prizes.—Superintendents of
Departments

The very handsome sum of \$25,000, supplemented by special prizes amounting to \$5,000 will be offered in premiums at the sixth annual Kentucky State Fair to be held on its new grounds and in its new home the week of Sept. 14 to 19 inclusive. In nearly every department the prize money has been materially increased over past years, and as a consequence the most attractive and liberal classification ever presented by a fair south of the Ohio river is offered to prospective exhibitors. In the horse department the prizes are 30 per cent greater and in the mule and jack departments 25 per cent in excess of last year's list, and still a more liberal increase in the poultry and woman's departments.

Among the special prizes listed are two handsome trophies presented by the Louisville Automobile Club, one for the best American carriage animal to be judged by the standard of classification provided by the United States Department of Agriculture governing the exhibit of carriage horses at the various State Fairs and Expositions of the country, and one for the best pair of mules owned by a Kentucky exhibitor. The latter in addition to its value and attractiveness is something in the way of a novelty, in that it is offered by an automobile organization for an animal who the world knows to be its strongest competitor in trade. Other specials are the Highland Home Cup, valued at \$100, offered by Gay Bros., of Pisgah, Ky., for the best and finest saddle-bred foal of 1908; the Montgomery Chief Special, offered by Ball Bros., Versailles, Ky., for the finest and best stallion, mare or gelding, any age, by Montgomery Chief; a trophy offered by the American Saddle Horse Breeders' association for the best registered stallion or mare not over three years of age and to be shown in hand; a cup by Powhatan Stock Farm for the finest stallion, mare or gelding; a \$50 cup by Smyser Bros., of Lyndon, Ky., for roadster championship, and a trophy by John M. Sharp of Louisville for the light harness championship; the Dr. McChord cup given by W. P. Hayes of Bloomfield, Ky., for senior herd of jack stock, and American Jack Breeders' Association Special for junior herd of jack stock; the lump sum of \$500, donated by the American Shorthorn Cattle Breeders' Association for prizes for Shorthorn cattle, and a like amount by the American Hereford Association for prizes for the Hereford breed; \$125 offered by the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company for special prizes for tobacco; and a grand silver loving cup presented by the American Berkshire Swine Association for the best young herd of Berkshires exhibited by a Kentucky breeder; and numerous specials for farm products offered by the Hon. M. C. Rankin, State Commissioner of Agriculture.

Superintendents of Departments at the
Kentucky State Fair.

The most competent men available have been appointed superintendents of the various departments. R. H. Lillard of Lawrenceburg has been chosen superintendent for the Horse Department; William Simmons of Shepherdsville, for Mules; John H. Good of Louisville, with R. H. Young, Charles A. Hess and W. C. Cawthon as assistants, for Poultry; C. H. Thomas and Z. T. McCabe for Dogs; Seiby H. Sale, with William H. Vetter as assistant, for Vegetables and Melons; H. C. Lovelace of Boston, with George D. Karsner of Lexington as assistant, for Field Seed and Grain; H. M. Froman of Ghent, Ky., for Tobacco; M. F. Johnson of Buechel, Horticulture; R. H. Tacke of Lexington, Plants and Flowers; Miss Evelyn Porter of Louisville, with Miss Eva McGrew and Miss Alice Porter as assistants, for Woman's Department; G. P. Rogers of Smithland, and B. W. Neal of Versailles as assistant, for Farm Implements and Machinery; Harry L. Smyser of Lyndon, for Speed Department, and Prof. J. J. Hooper of Lexington for Students' Judging Contest.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

The seventeen departments have been placed under the management of the various members of the State Board of Agriculture, as follows: M. C. Rankin, Frankfort, Poultry and Pigeons, Horticulture, and Plants and Flowers; M. A. Scovell, Lexington, Dairy Cattle, Sheep and Goats, and Collie Dogs; G. N. McGrew, Bayou, Woman's Department, Farm Implements and Machinery; W. R. Moore, Jr., Glendene, Beef Cattle; Guthrie M. Wilson, Bardstown, Horses, Mules and Jack Stock, and Speed Department; Caldwell Norton, Louisville, Swine; Desha Breckinridge, Lexington, Education; William Adams, Cynthiana, Vegetables and Melons, Field Seed and Grain, and Tobacco; John C. Mayo, Paintsville, Minerals and Forestry.

The small farmer or breeder should not fail to enter his products at the Kentucky State Fair. He often thinks there will be so many entries that he would not have a chance for a prize. His neighbor thinks the same. They then feel aggrieved when they go to the fair and see someone walk off with a ribbon won on some specimen much inferior to what they own.

For entry blanks or other information, write J. W. Newman, Secretary, 220 S. 3rd Jones Building, Louisville, Ky.

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you can make satisfactory
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terms.

GEORGE H. STEHLIN.

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THE STATE FAIR LOUISVILLE

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SIX BIG DAYS DAILY RACES

\$25,000 IN PREMIUMS.

WEBER'S BAND FREE ATTRACTIONS 20 SIDE SHOWS

Here is the place to display your live stock and farm products; to meet your friends; and to combine amusement with information. Show every day, rain or shine, in our new \$100,000 Live Stock Pavilion. Be one of the quarter of a million to visit this year's Fair.

LOW RAILROAD RATES
For information, entry blanks or catalog, address
J. W. NEWMAN, Secretary Louisville, Ky.

KENTUCKY FAIR DATES.

The following are the dates fixed for holding the Kentucky Fairs for 1907 as far as reported. Officers of fairs are requested to report to us any omissions or corrections of dates.

Stanford, July 22-3 days.
Georgetown, July 28-5 days.
Winchester, August 4-5 days.
Danville, August 5-3 days.
Lexington, August 10-5 days.
Uniontown, August 11-5 days.
Burkesville, August 11-4 days.
Perryville, August 12-3 days.
Broadhead, August 12-3 days.
Springfield, August 12-4 days.
Lawrenceburg, August 18-4 days.
Shepherdsville, August 18-4 days.
Carroll, Gallatin, Owen, Tri-County Fair, Sanders, August 19-4 days.
Vanceburg, August 19-4 days.
Barbourville, August 19-3 days.
Erlanger, August 20-3 days.
London, August 25-4 days.
Elizabethtown, August 25-3 days.
Shelbyville, August 25-3 days.
Burlington, August 26-4 days.
Germantown, August 26-4 days.
Morgantown, August 27-4 days.
Somerset, September 1-4 days.
Paris, September 1-5 days.
Hardinsburg, September 1-3 days.
Fern Creek, September 2-4 days.
Monticello, September 8-4 days.
Hodgenville, September 8-3 days.
Glasgow, September 9-4 days.
Falmouth, September 10-4 days.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Frankfort Postoffice the week ending Saturday, July 11:

Belt, Nicholas.
Beed, Mrs. Mary.
Cale, Guss.
Calvert, Mrs. Nancy.
Cavis, Bessie.
Grissom, George W.
Hall, Miss Angil.
Huglinson, Walker.
Hutcheson, Robert.
Jones, T. F.
Krebs, Henry H.
Lawson, Aaron.
Long, E. D.
McDonald, Miss Versie.
Meriwether, Mrs. Drussie.
Montgomery, J. S.
Moore, Mrs. Martha.
Moore, Mrs. Elizabeth.
Morrow, Jas. B.
Reamer, Eugene.
Stegar, Miss M. E.
Treasurer, Zimmer & Co.
Ward, Charley.
Williams, J. E.
Wilhelm, Susie.
Willig, Mose.
Wilson, John V.

Any one calling for these letters will please say "advertised."
G. L. BARNES, P. M.

Pleasing particular people in printing is one of our specialties.